

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4639. 號七十月五年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1878.

日六十月四年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSEY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HEINEKEN & Co., Malacca.

CHINA.—Messrs. A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Agents, CAMERON & Co. Agents, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Agents, HEDDERLEY & Co. Agents, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Agents, and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—F. D. SASSON, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

E. R. BELLIS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq.

H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

Hon. W. KESWICK.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. " "

For 12 months, 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

For Sale.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves.)

Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR.

CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent), shortly.

CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 III.

FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 III.

MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II.

FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II.

COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 I.

GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.

SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.

RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P., and Naval.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.

AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.

BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).

ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGER, CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong.

March 8, 1878.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

SMALL COALS.

SMALL COALS of Excellent Quality for STEAM BOILERS and SMITH WORK are FOR SALE at the KELVING COLLIERIES.

Offers are invited.

Address: Official Colliery Yamen—KELVING, FORMOSA.

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

VEYRON'S FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES, Assorted Sizes, New System, with Automatic Lamp.

COFFEE ROASTERS, and COFFEE MILLS.

SETS OF GARDENING UTENSILS. GENTS' TOOL CHESTS.

MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS. METALLIC MEASURING TAPES, in strong Leather Cases.

SPIRIT LEVELS. HAMMERS. DOG COLLARS and CHAINS.

SAILORS' SEWING and ROPING PALMS.

COPPER SIGNAL LAMPS, and MAST-HEAD LAMPS, fitted with Dioptric Lenses according to the latest Admiralty regulations.

DIOPTRIC LENSES for Signal Lamps. PORTHOLE GLASSES, assorted sizes.

BOOKS.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE BOOKS. LETT'S DIARIES, for 1878.

NOVELS. SCHOOL BOOKS. WORKS OF REFERENCE and GIFT BOOKS.

SHEET MUSIC and SONGS. IMPERIAL TRACING PAPER.

RODGERS' CELEBRATED CUTLERY. MAFPIN BROS.'S SCISSORS.

MANIFOLD WRITERS. LETTER SCALES.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS. BROWN WRAPPING PAPER.

CARD-BOARD, Assorted Colours. DATE RACKS. INVOICE FILES.

QUILL PEN-MAKING MACHINES. UNDERWOOD'S BLACK WRITING INK. MAUVE INK.

MAYNARD & NOTES' WRITING and COPYING INK.

MUGILLAGE, &c., &c., &c.

KELLY & WALSH'S

CELEBRATED SMOKING MIXTURE, and

HAPPY THOUGHT TOBACCO.

Very Fine MANILA CIGARS, CIGARETTES, &c., &c.

BACILAY & PERKINS' PORTER, in Hhds. and Kilderkins.

Finest CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

Hongkong, May 6, 1878.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

BEG to Announce that they have completed Arrangements for Carrying on the Business

OF

ERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,

in connection with their

WINE TRADE.

The Quality of the Erated Waters manufactured is guaranteed to be First-class, the Machinery and Chemicals being New, and the Best which can be imported.

PRICES.

SODA WATER, ... 40 CENTS.

LEMONADE, ... 50 "

TONIC WATER, ... 50 "

GINGERADE, ... 50 "

POTASS WATER, ... 50 "

SEITZER WATER, ... 50 "

SARSAPARILLA WATER, ... 75 "

LYTHIA WATER, ... 75 "

SODA WATER in large Siphons, 75 "

A Reduction on these Prices is made on Orders of over Three Dozen. Bottles charged, if not returned.

13, Queen's Road, and 22, Praya, Hongkong, May 6, 1878.

FOR SALE.

THE 90 A 1 BRITISH STEAMSHIP "ARGENTINO."

915 Tons Register (1426 Tons Gross).

For Particulars, apply to the Captain on Board.

Hongkong, May 4, 1878.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN ERTZ, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Five DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ICE CHESTS, THE LATEST AMERICAN IMPROVEMENT.

ICE PAILS, Plates and Tongs. AMERICAN PORCELAIN-LINED ICE PITCHERS.

POCKET SIPHONS, WEIGH ONLY 12 OUNCES. AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

The New BROWN and BLACK FELT HATS. Summer STRAW HATS.

FORE'S EUREKA SHIRTS, COLLARS ATTACHED. REMINGTON MATCH RIFLES.

SHORT SNIDERS with SWORD BAYONETS. NEW STYLES in FRENCH BRACES.

Very Fine MANILA CIGARS, \$0.50 per Box of 500. AIR CUSHIONS and BEDS.

SWIMMING BELTS. THIN SILK SCARVES for Summer.

Light French Summer BOOTS and SHOES. A Large Collection of OLEOGRAPHES.

COIR DOOR MATS, in all Sizes. HAND VALISES.

BARON LIEBIG'S FOOD for ADULTS, a complete substitute for COD LIVER OIL.

BARON LIEBIG'S FOOD for INFANTS—out of 1,000 Children fed on this Food, the mortality in one year amounted to only Four Deaths, and these were hopeless, or nearly so, before being put on this Food diet.

The New Food Warmer, THE MOTHER'S FRIEND, keeps Food Warm for 12 hours.

FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES. MAPLE SYRUP.

FRUIT and LIME-JUICE SYRUPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, May 9, 1878.

SAYLE & Co.

GREAT REDUCTION in the PRICE of Plain Coloured GLACE SILKS. For a short time only. We shall offer various Colours at one uniform Price, 60 Cents per Yard, some slightly soiled but all admirably suited for Summer Wear, Evening Dresses or Underslips. Our usual Price for these Goods is \$1.25 per Yard.

GREAT REDUCTION in the Price of JAPANESE PORLINS. All these Goods will be offered very Cheap, from 15 Cents per Yard.

OUR SUMMER STOCK is COMPLETED, NOVELTIES in EVERY DEPARTMENT.

WHITE DRESS GOODS, in Endless Variety.

COLOURED FRENCH LAWNs, Wash and Wear Well.

WHITE and COLOURED MUSLINS. FRENCH ORGANDI MUSLINS.

PRINTED FRENCH CAMBRICS. BLACK GRENADES, Special Make.

COLOURED GRENADES. WASHING GINGHAMS.

UNTRIMMED STRAW HATS, and BONNETS.

PARIS TRIMMED HATS, and BONNETS.

NEW FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS. LACES and LACE GOODS.

BABY LINEN and LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

FRENCH and ENGLISH CORSETS, New Shapes, and GLOVE FITTING.

Fine WHITE FLANNELS, made specially for Summer Wear.

Fine INDIA LONG CLOTHS. EMBROIDERIES.

DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road, and Stanley Street. [my24]

Intimations.



HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

16TH MAY, 1878.

GENTLEMEN who have signified their intention of becoming MEMBERS

are invited to attend at the CITY HALL on SATURDAY Next, the 18th Instant, for the purpose of being enrolled as VOLUNTEERS by a Justice of the Peace and the Commandant, who will attend for that purpose at 4 o'clock p.m., on that day.

It is intended to commence drills at an early date next week, and Members are requested to obtain the Uniform from AMAN, Tailor, No. 41, Queen's Road, with as little delay as possible.

When the Members are enrolled the time and place of drills will be notified to them.

Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to each Volunteer in due course.

An "Ordinary Room" is provided in the Colonial Office on the ground floor opposite the Treasury.

After the enrolment on Saturday next, the Commandant will be prepared to admit Volunteers from time to time and to enrol them as Members of the Corps. All applications to be made to him.

Gentlemen who have not as yet signified their intention of joining are likewise invited to attend and enrol themselves on Saturday next.

T. C. DEMPSTER, Captain 28th Regt., Commandant.

my18

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, April 20, 1878.

my20

AS BUTLER OR VALET.

THE ADVERTISER wishes to RECOMMEND his HOUSEBOY, 12 Years Good Character.

Apply by Letter to "G." care of China Mail Office.

Hongkong, May 16, 1878.

my18

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 27th May, 1878, at Noon, on the Premises—

All that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated near the No. 2 Police Station, East Point, and Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 483, Containing 5,000 Square Feet, together with the 6 Houses Built thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser, and the property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 15, 1878.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 27th May, 1878, at 12.30 p.m., on the Premises—

All those PIECES or PARCELS OF GROUND, situated in Fook-hing Lane, Jardine's Bazaar, East Point, and Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lots Nos. 317, 319, 458, 459, and 460.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser, and the property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 16, 1878.

my27

TO BE SOLD FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON the 1st June, 1878, BY

PUBLIC AUCTION, Unless previously disposed of by Private Contract.

LOT No. 20, with all the BUILDINGS erected on it, known as "THE GRAND HOTEL," which meanwhile will be carried on, On Account of the Concerned.

And also, ON THE SAME DAY, ALL THE FURNITURE & EFFECTS Belonging to the same.

For Particulars, apply to the AUCTIONEERS, BOURNE & Co.

Yokohama, May 4, 1878.

my22

Shipping.

Steamers.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, FIJI & NEW CALEDONIA.

The Australasian Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamship "GUYRA,"

will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. B. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1878.

my18

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS,"

Captain G. D. PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 16, 1878.

my18

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

The Steamship "ARGYLL,"

Captain SCOTT, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 19th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, May 13, 1878.

my19

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on the 21st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 9, 1878.

my21

Shipping.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of the Underigned, from and after the 31st Instant, will be carried on under the Style of "LINSTEAD & Co."

T. G. LINSTEAD.
Hongkong, May 13, 1878. my20

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY HARTON, Jr., in This Day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong and Foochow,
May 1, 1878. je1

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, March 8, 1878. ae8

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr M. S. GUBBEY in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December, 1877.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Shanghai, May 11, 1878. my29

NOTICE.

THE Interest of the late JOHN GURNEY FRY in our Firm CEASED on the 30th ultimo.

SILVERLOCK & Co.
Fookow, May 1, 1878. my22

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between Mr JOHN G. PURDON and Mr HENRY W. DAVIS in Hongkong and Canton, under the Style of PURDON & Co., is This Day DISSOLVED by mutual consent; either Partner will Sign in liquidation, and the Business will be carried on by Mr H. W. DAVIS under the Style of DAVIS & Co.

PURDON & Co.
China, April 30, 1878.

MR. HENRY W. DAVIS retires from, and his Interest and Responsibility CEASED in our Firm at Fookow from the 30th ultimo; and Messrs JOHN ANDREW MAYLAND and EDWARD F. HAGUE are admitted PARTNERS therein from This Date.

PURDON & Co.
China, May 1, 1878.

MR. JOHN GRAEME PURDON is This Day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

MAITLAND & Co.
Shanghai, May 1, 1878.

MR. CHARLES COLE is authorized to Sign our Firm per procreation at Fookow.

PURDON & Co.
Fookow, May 1, 1878. je13

NOTICE.

MR. GUSTAV FISCHER has been duly authorized to Sign our Firm by procreation from This Date.

E. MEYER & Co.
Tientsin, May 1, 1878. my22

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Underigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Underigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG OHIM.
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

To Let.

THE MIDDLE FLOOR of No. 20, PRATA CENTRAL, consisting of 4 Rooms, Comproder's and Boy's Room, Cook House, &c.

For particulars, apply to
W. B. SPRATT & Co.
Hongkong, May 16, 1878. my30

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Mosque Terrace, possession from 15th April next.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 8, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached.
Houses No. 2, and 8, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.

SUBSTANTIAL BRICK BUNGALOW on SHAMBER, in Canton. Possession from 25th May.

Apply to
AHMEDBHOY HABIBHOY.
Hongkong, May 6, 1878.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
THE Underigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
Discount 2%
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. CITY OF PEKING, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Company at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 16, 1878. my22

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenlyon having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai and Japan, unless notice be given before Two o'clock To-day.
Goods remaining undelivered after 21st Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, May 14, 1878. my21

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the Undermentioned Cargo are hereby informed that unless the same be taken delivery of within one month from this date it will be sold to pay expenses.

Ex Argentine, 30th April, 1877, M... 10 Cases.
Ex Elgin, 26th May, 1877, W 8 (in diamond)... 8 Cases.
D S & Co. (in diamond)... 1 Box.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
7, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, May 4, 1878. je4

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. SINDH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Euphrates, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignee, before To-day, the 13th Instant, at 10 a.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 13, 1878. my13

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 13, 1878.

Ex "Ironvaddy," K (in diamond) 515/24 Order, } from 10 cases Warrats, } London.
Ex "Tigre," LOF 19, Mr. Schneider, 1 case } from Fire Arms, } M'lies.
Hongkong, May 13, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Steamship "MACTAN," Esquilaga, Master, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 18th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my13

FOR BANGKOK.

The Steamship "MADAGASCAR," J. TRIM, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 19th Instant, at 10 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BLEMMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my13

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain G. D. PIRNAX, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co.
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my20

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports,
TASMANIA, FIJI & NEW CALEDONIA.

The Departure of the Australian Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamship "GUNGA," J. R. BROWN, Commander, is unavoidably POSTPONED until MONDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my20

FOR SYDNEY (DIRECT.)

The 41 British Bark "HELENS," Irketter, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. je17

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE POKFOOLUM ROAD will be CLOSED to Traffic from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. TO-MORROW, the 18th Instant, for the purpose of Connecting the Water Mains.

EDW. BOWDLER,
Acting Surveyor General.
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my18

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Mactan, from Manila, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Underigned at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my24

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

VOLUNTEERS are earnestly requested to enrol themselves on the LIST of this SOCIETY, as the TYPHOON SEASON is at hand, and more Working Members are necessary.

Kindly send Name and address to the HONORARY SECRETARY,
F. W. BARFF,
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
(Blue Serge Shirt, Helmet and Life Belt supplied Free of Charge).
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my31

TO BE LET.

With Possession from 31st Instant.

THAT Portion of No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, known as "THE MEDICAL HALL,"
For particulars, apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. je17

CHINA SUGAR REFINERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN Accordance with the Articles of Association, the FIRST MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Underigned at 3 p.m., on TUESDAY, 29th Instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my23

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, the 20th day of May, 1878, at the House No. 108, Spring Gardens, Queen's Road East, at 2 p.m.,
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: English and Canton-made Drawing-room Furniture, Electro-plated Ware, Glass Ware in Set, Mirrors, Engravings, Brass Bedstead with Spring and Horse Hair Mattresses, &c.,
A PIANO.
Also,
An English-made BASKET TRAP with PONY and Harness, complete.
A Cooking Range and Fittings.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For Catalogues, apply to
J. M. GUEDES, Jr.,
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my18

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbours:—

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, British barque, Captain A. McIntyre.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William May.—Melchers & Co.
H. G. JOHNSON, American barque, Capt. Isaac N. Colby.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
CZUYLON, American barque, Captain Edward Kelly.—Olyphant & Co.
FARNE FREDERICK OAR, German str., Capt. E. Mohr.—Butterfield & Swire.
ASERIAL, British steamer, Captain J. Graham.—Birley & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
May 16, Francis E. Jay, Amer. barque, 889, Rollins, Newcastle (N.S.W.) March 15, Coal.—DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co.
May 16, Ussiah, British 3-m. schooner, 229, Harnden, Newchwang April 30, Beans.—CHINESE.

May 16, Netherlon, British barque, 261, W. Moore, Bangkok April 3, General.—CAPTAIN.

May 17, Thibet, British steamer, 1871, J. E. Tench, Bombay April 29, Galle May 4, Penang 6, and Singapore 11, Malls and General.—P. & O. S. S. Co.
May 17, West Stanley, British steamer, from Whampoa.
May 17, Mactan, Spanish steamer, 371, A. Esquilaga, Manila May 14, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

May 17, Peng-chou-kai, Chinese R. C., from Canton.
May 17, Chen-jui, Chinese gunboat, from a cruise.
May 17, Taiwan, British steamer, 408, M. Young, Tamsui May 12, Amoy 14, and Swatow 18, General.—DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co.

DEPARTURES.
May 17, H.M.S. Larkwing, for a cruise.

OLYBARD.
Maguette, for Melbourne.
Giamorshen, for Bangkok.
Eoko, for Newchwang.
Jeddah, for Singapore.
Arnyll, for Shanghai.
Moharajah, for Saigon.
Hesperia, for Saigon.
Quinta, for Nagasaki.
Hall Columbia, for Whampoa.
Georgina, for Fookow.
Wega, for New York.

PASSENGERS.
Per Thibet, for Hongkong; from Southampton, Mr Stevenson and servant, and Mrs Frey and servant; from Bombay, Mr. M. Munchojee; from Singapore, 15 Chinese.—For Shanghai: from Southampton, Mr and Mrs Carroll, and Mrs Taylor's servant; from Singapore, Mrs Russell.—For Yokohama: from Southampton, Mrs Wignall.—For Amoy: from Penang, 19 Chinese.

Per Mactan, from Manila, 1 cabin.
Per Netherlon, from Bangkok, 1 Chinese.
Per Taiwan, from Amoy, 4, 4 Europeans, and 69 Chinese.

TO DEPART.
Per Quailor, from Yokohama: for Southampton, Commander Wise, R.N., Lieut. McGrath and Hutchings, Mr and Mrs Pearson, Mr and Mrs Rickett, 6 children and servant, Miss E. Wilson, Messrs Hepworth, E. L. Hyde, E. F. Kilby, R. Wise, McMillan, O. Fosselt, J. Parker and S. Lo, and 48 deck.—From Hongkong: for Southampton, Messrs Spowart and W. Moffat, Sergeant E. O'Brien, Wife and 2 children, and Sergeant C. Hayden; for Bombay, Mr Khannia.

Per Sunda, for Yokohama, Mr and Mrs Jas. White, Miss White, male and female servants.

Per Thibet, for Shanghai, Messrs D'Alberdis and David Jackson.
Per Quinta, for Nagasaki, 5 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The American barque Francis B. Fay reports: Very light winds and calm the whole passage.

The British 3-m. schooner Ussiah reports: Left port on 28th with light southerly breeze, on the 29th thirty miles North of Chetoo the Chief Officer broke his leg; so called at Chetoo, and landed him, leaving there on the 1st May, and had light winds till the 12th; when 90 miles N.E. of White Dogs had strong gale from the S.W. with heavy rain and thunder. Since then moderate N.E. winds to port.

The British barque Netherlon reports: In the Gulf of Siam clear weather and moderate Southerly wind throughout. 21st April passed Pulo Oh bearing N. 1/2 W. 20 miles, wind drawing round to the Eastward. Passed Pulo Condore 24th April, wind North-easterly. China sea wind E. and N.E. moderate, three days before arrival very thick weather with rain, strong breeze from the Eastward and heavy sea.

The British steamer Taiwan reports: From Tamsui to Amoy, first part strong S.W. winds and heavy sea, latter part foggy and squally. From Amoy to Swatow, fresh breeze and fine. From Swatow to Hongkong, light variable winds and fine clear weather. In Amoy: S. S. Enmy. In Swatow: U. S. S. Albat.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Shipping.
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
Noon.—Mactan leaves for Amoy, &c.
Goods per Sindh undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

General Memoranda.
SUNDAY, May 19:—
Daylight.—Arnyll leaves for Shanghai.
10 a.m.—Madagascar leaves for Bangkok.

MONDAY, May 20:—
Noon.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.
Noon.—Gunga leaves for Cooktown, &c.
2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 108, Spring Garden, Queen's Road East.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

TUESDAY, May 21:—
Normanby leaves for Singapore, &c.
Goods per Glenlyon undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, May 22:—
Glamis Castle leaves for Yokohama on or about this date.

THURSDAY, May 23:—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, May 25:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, May 27:—
Noon.—Sale of Ground, Inland Lot No. 483, East Point.
12.30 p.m.—Sale of Ground, Inland Lots Nos. 517, 519, 458, 459, and 460, East Point.

TUESDAY, May 28:—
8 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Sugar Refinery Co., Limited, at Messrs J. Matheson & Co.'s office.

TUESDAY, June 4:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, June 6:—
Great Admiral leaves for San Francisco.

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. V.—Vol. VI.

"CHINA REVIEW" CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Collections of Literature.

Imperial Confucianism.

The Tang Kuo Chi.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Chinese Moral Sayings Compared with those of the Greek Tragedians.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—

Portuguese from Macao in Peking in the first quarter of the 17th Century.

Grimm's Laws in Chinese.

Primer of English for Chinese.

Chinese Cloisonné Enamel.

The Chinese Silver Coinage of Tibet.

Use of Bricks.

Opium Eating in China.

The Tai Tribes of Yunnan.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, May 13, 1878.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1878.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1878.

are, lie in that direction. Hongkong, with its new batteries, its torpedo defences (the latter are more extensive and important than the majority of people here imagine) and its volunteer corps, would probably now be regarded as rather too formidable a nut to crack by any Russian squadron that is likely to assemble in these waters, even supposing the British fleet on this and the Pacific stations to have been annihilated; and the only British port open to the depredations of a small squadron of hostile cruisers, having their base for operations at Vladivostok, and that had managed to give Admiral Hillyar's vessels the slip, would be Singapore. Doubtless, however, additional measures will be shortly taken to place Singapore in a better state of defence than it is at present, although if the war were confined to Russia it would in all probability be a useless expenditure. Possible complications with other countries, arising out of any such struggle, have, however, to be borne in mind. We question very much if it were the prospects of a war merely with Russia to which we are entirely indebted for the Imperial order for the fortifying of this harbour. When a country once becomes involved in war, especially in regard to a matter possessing such wide interests as the Eastern Question, it is impossible to know where or with whom it will end. Already we learn of the revival of the volunteer movement in Singapore. Another inexpensive but effective means for the defence of the harbour would be a few torpedoes to be fired by electricity from the shore, and, perhaps, the erection of a battery or two. It would be a risky proceeding for such Russian ships of war as are now cruising in these waters to venture down so far as Singapore. At the present time they would also find in the harbour three of Her Majesty's vessels of war, including the corvette Charybdis.

IN view of the recent telegrams received here about the issuing of letters of marque by Russia should an Anglo-Russian war ensue, it is satisfactory to know there is very little probability that such a proceeding would be permitted either in America or any other neutral country. It is not altogether certain however that Russia would not endeavour to resort to privateering. A correspondent of the Times writing on the subject says:—

"The old practice of issuing letters of marque to the subjects of neutral States, by which they were authorized to carry on a sort of legalized piracy against the vessels and property of a nation with which they were not at war, had been abandoned and rigorously repressed long before the Declaration of Paris. In fact, no such letters of marque have been issued or accepted by neutrals in the present century. The Government of the United States was the first to condemn and repudiate the practice. In 1854 the British Government intimated to Mr Marcy, then American Secretary of State, that 'it entertained the confident hope that no privateer under Russian colours should be equipped, or victualled, or admitted with its prize in the ports of the United States; and also that the citizens of the United States should rigorously abstain from taking part in armaments of this nature.' To this Mr Marcy replied 'that the laws of the United States impose severe restrictions, upon all persons who may be residents in the territories of the United States, against equipping privateers, receiving commissions, or enlisting men therein for the purpose of taking part in any foreign war.' Subsequent events have certainly not weakened the legislation of the United States on this point, or the resolution of the American Government to enforce and uphold its own law.

"The first article of the declaration of Paris declares that privateering is abolished. The privateering contemplated by the Declaration was the issuing of private commissions for the purposes of naval warfare, to the subjects of a belligerent, not to neutrals, since that practice had become obsolete, and would expose a neutral offending in this respect to a declaration of war, or to be held responsible for losses incurred. But as the terms are general, they prohibit the issue of all letters of marque or private commissions of war; and consequently, although the United States have not acceded to the Declaration of Paris, Russia has done so, and Russia is therefore precluded by a solemn international engagement from issuing any such commissions, even if she were to find any neutral State foolish enough to allow its subjects to accept them. The truth is that there is not the slightest probability that anything of that kind can be done."

The Solicitors Journal however, in noticing this correspondence, does not express itself quite so positively as to the impossibility of Russia issuing letters of marque, at least to its own subjects or vessels proceeding from its own shores. The remark of the Times correspondent that "no such letters of marque have been issued or accepted by neutrals in the present century" may be true, says our contemporary, "in the sense of the formal issue of such letters to subjects of neutral nations, but it is not true as to the general issue

announce his intention of issuing letters of marque than President Lincoln proclaimed that all Southern privateers should be treated as pirates, a proclamation which was not, we believe, noted upon. All the Great Powers also forbade privateering during the American Civil War, and by the treaty of Washington privateering was prohibited. These circumstances and the Alabama Award would, we should imagine, prevent the United States' Government from allowing its subjects to meddle with privateering.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Lapwing* left this to-day under sealed orders.

Tax delivery of the English Mail was begun at 9 this morning.

The S. S. *City of Peking* has gone to Aberdeen Dock.

The British 3-m. schooner *Usiah* reports that on the 29th ultimo, when 80 miles to the northward of Chefoo, the Chief Officer broke his leg, and the *Usiah* called at Chefoo and landed him.

The Criminal Sessions will be opened to-morrow at 10 o'clock; there are only twelve cases set down for trial, including the charge of poisoning on board the S. S. *Devotion*. We are requested to state that Jurors need not attend to-morrow, as the Court will be adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday morning, at which hour they must attend punctually.

It will be seen by an advertisement, published elsewhere, that the Water Works necessary to the increase of our water supply from Pokfulam are almost completed, and that the water mains will be connected by Mr Bowdler to-morrow. The Pokfulam Road will consequently be closed for traffic from 7 in the morning until 9 o'clock in the afternoon.

A scheme is being devised to construct a railway through Assam to China, from the Rangpur branch of the Northern Bengal Railway, to follow the northern bank of the Bramaputra to Gauhati, and thence by the south side of the river to Dibrugarh. From this point the remainder of the journey to be by road, the Government being requested to extend the present Sudea Road through Kampti, Singphoo and Shan districts to the Chinese Province of Yunnan. If this is carried out there will be complete communication established between Calcutta and China, nearly four-fifths of the distance being covered by rail-road.

The vexed question of supplying the tea-growing district of Assam with coolie labour has been the immediate cause of the scheme, and it is proposed to obtain Chinese to work, in addition to the labourers from Nagpore and other districts of India, the supply of whom is inadequate to the growing demand, while the system of bringing them to Assam now in use is extremely costly. Further it is expected that the new means of communication would open up a new and enormous market for European goods in the south-west of China. The company to be formed is to be a private one, and in lieu of dividends from the Government is desirous of obtaining grants of land of considerable extent, on the principle of several of the American railways.

The scheme is said to be regarded with favour by the Government, who now desire further particulars, and a committee has been formed of Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., General Sir Arthur Cotton, K.C.B., Sir Thomas F. Wade, K.C.B., Colonel Hugh Hopkinson, C.S.I., Colonel Parke, C.B.; Messrs Wm. Mathland, director of the Assam Company; J. B. Chalmers, James Warren, A.J. Holdridge (of Messrs Lister and Co., Bradford), A. J. Locke, and A. Burrell. The scheme is a very laudable one, and the result, if it is carried out successfully, will be of great benefit. The whole distance to be traversed is something over six hundred miles, and this would represent a capital so enormous that the raising it from private sources must be a matter of considerable time if it can be done at all. There is not the slightest doubt that it is most desirable to open up direct communications by means of a good road with China via India, and in recent discussions brought on by the journeys of Captain Gill and other travellers many routes have been proposed, among others that through Assam. The intervening tribes are friendly, and when the season permits them to use the beds of the rivers as roads, carry on a direct trade with both China and Assam. The Margary proclamation has been posted up to the borders, and a favourable opportunity is now afforded for the Government to begin constructing a road to China. Its advantages would be enormous; an outlet for European merchandise and an outlet for some of the teeming population, and a closer intercourse with a fertile and productive country at present almost unknown. If the matter of capital can be got over and Government co-operation secured, the new road will be a fitting memorial to the efforts of Mr Margary to open up the country through which he passed, and where he lost his life devoted to the service of his country.—*China Express.*

MACAO.

(From our Correspondent.)

May 16, 1878.

There is an impression here that in the event of a war between England and Russia some of the Banks and mercantile houses in Hongkong, would emigrate with their goods and chattels to Macao. House rents have lately acted as a kind of barometer;—just the same as the share quotation of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank does with you. To householders, pacific telegrams cause them much chagrin; while those who have ties of relationship with the volunteers lately enlisted in your Colony, shudder at the very thought of a war. Whilst on the subject of volunteers,

I must say that I am surprised at the poor show of pluck and patriotism shown by the English residents of Hongkong. The very idea of discussing the hours of drill &c., in the papers seems ridiculous enough, when serious business may be before them. In an emergency like the present, is it not essential that every one should acquire aptitude as promptly as possible so as to be of any use? Less words and more work, is what I say.

Some of your Chinese talpans have come over to-day to bid for the "Wae-seng" lottery monopoly to be put up to auction on Saturday next. I hear the sum of \$150,000 is required to be advanced by our Government on signing the contract, and the rest of the payment to be made, from January next, in 33 monthly instalments. This unexpected caprice of fortune is going to establish our Governor's credit as a financial administrator, and perhaps fit him for the unenviable post of Chancellor of the Exchequer of the Kingdom of Portugal and the Algarves. This "Wae-seng" lottery privilege pays now \$43,000 a year, or, in round figures \$180,000 for 3 years. It is now expected to realize \$450,000 for the term of 3 years! What a windfall! I hope proper use will be made of this increase in revenue, and that its benefit will fall evenly on the inhabitants of Macao, and not be lavished on useless undertakings.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

May 17, 1878.

CUTTING TREES.

Chu Assam, a coolie, was sentenced to one month's hard labour, in default of a fine of \$10, for cutting trees, and warned that if he was ever again convicted of a similar offence he would be flogged. The defendant admitted the charge.

STRAZGLER.

Thomas John Thornton, a lad aged 15 years and an apprentice on board the British barque *Shirley*, was charged with being a deserter from his ship. He said that he was ill-used on board. He was supposed to live off, and the Captain sometimes became violent and sent him forward. The mate struck him with a rope's end. Defendant did not complain to the Captain. Ordered to be conveyed on board his ship.

ATTEMPTED LARCENY.

Tang Apo, a coolie, was sent to one month's hard labour for attempting to steal a quantity of iron, the property of Messrs Ingis & Co.

DRUNKENNESS.

Alexander Rigol, seaman U. S. S. *Ranger*, was charged with the above offence, and discharged with a caution.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. S. *Thibet*, Captain J. H. Torbeck, with the London mail of the 12th April, arrived this morning.

TELEGRAMS.

(Straits Times Extra.)
Constantinople, April 26.—The Mussulman insurrectionary movement is chiefly confined to the Rhodope mountains, and is under the command of Ali Bey.

Rome, April 25.—The Pope has issued his first Encyclical letter, which is couched in moderate and benevolent terms towards society. The Roman Catholic Church, says His Holiness, does not fight against civilization or progress. He then concludes by reiterating the protests made by Pius IX. relative to the wresting of the temporal power of the Papacy.

Constantinople, April 26.—The insurgents in Roumelia are well officered, and have plenty of ammunition, besides occupying impregnable positions.

Constantinople, April 27.—The insurgents are driving the Bulgarians before them, and are approaching Philippopolis. Alarm is felt at Adrianople, whence troops have been despatched against the insurgents.

London, April 27.—The Duke of Cambridge has issued an order thanking the men of the Reserve Forces for their prompt response to Her Majesty's call. The exchange of views between the Great Powers is proceeding.

Constantinople, April 27.—The insurgents have surprised the Russian camp near Philippopolis, and captured one thousand men.

London, April 28.—It is reported that it is the intention of the British Government to send an ironclad squadron to the Baltic Sea. The *North German Gazette* of Berlin states that such a measure would afford neutral interests and complicate the situation.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—The Grand Duke Nicholas has been recalled from San Stefano on account of ill-health. General Tollenbein replaces him as Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army, and will assume the command to-morrow.

London, April 30.—A Volunteer Army for active service abroad is being organized, and 8,000 men have already been enrolled.

Vienna, April 29.—The Vienna papers say it is possible that England may summon a Conference to meet in London.

Bombay, April 18.—The *Times of India* has received the following telegram, dated London, April 17:—The news that native troops are to be despatched from India to Malta has been published here this morning, and the Government of India are condemned for not having taken the precaution of "nobbling" the telegraph cable. With this intelligence at hand, the Ministry also has been blamed most seriously for expressing through the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons last night, such strong hopes of a peaceful settlement of the whole difficulty.

London, April 30.—At the opening of the Bradford Conservative Club yesterday, Mr Gathorne Hardy said the British Government takes its stand upon the treaty of 1871. The treaty of San Stefano, he said, does not contain a single element of permanent peace. The interests of Mussulmans and Greeks must not be forgotten, as they need protection. In conclusion Mr Hardy said the

measures taken by England were not warlike but precautionary, and that the Government has resolved to adhere to the principles maintained hitherto.

Constantinople, April 30.—An affray between the Turkish and Russian troops has taken place near here, during which eighty men were wounded.

London, May 1.—The British preparations for war are incessant and on the increase. Russia is urging on the Powers the policy of partition. Reports are renewed that Austria intends occupying Bosnia and Herzegovina at an early date. Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, is betrothed to Louise, daughter of Prince and Princess Frederick Charles of Germany.

London, May 1.—A large meeting in favour of peace was held at Manchester yesterday, when resolutions were adopted declaring that the British Government was the only obstacle to the maintenance of peace, and protesting against the employment of native Indian troops in Europe. Advice from America states that the steamer *Cunibria* has arrived in the harbour of Maine from the Baltic with sixty officers and six hundred men of the Russian navy under the command of Count Grifenburg. It is believed that they are destined for manning privateers.

(L. and C. Express, April 12th.)

The *Merionethshire*, a fine new steamship intended for the China trade, and to form one of the "Shire" line sailing from London, was launched on the 6th inst. by the London and Glasgow Shipbuilding Company. Her dimensions are:—Length 300 feet, by 34 feet beam and 24 feet depth of hold. The main and lower decks are entirely set apart for cargo, and berthing accommodation for the crew is placed on the upper decks.

The German *Official Gazette* announces that the squadron of evolution, consisting of the ironclads *König Wilhelm*, *Preussen*, *Friedrich der Grosse*, *Der Grosser Kurfürst*, and the despatch boat *Volke*, which will be commissioned, as in preceding years, on May 8, will sail for the Far East, in the event of its being ordered thither, at the end of that month.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jago, who is succeeding to the command of the 74th Highlanders, has been in that regiment for close upon thirty-two years, joining as an ensign in 1846, a few months after Colonel MacLeod obtained his first commission in the regiment. The commanding officer of the 74th in those days was Colonel Craib, a veteran of the hard-fighting Peninsular times. He was succeeded by Col. John Fordyce, who was killed in the Rattray war. Lieutenant-Colonel Jago, who has never had the soldier's good fortune to witness any active service, is a very popular, able, and efficient officer, and will be a worthy successor to Colonel MacLeod, who will obtain the command of a brigade depot.

The *Gazette* announces the promotion of the following commander to the rank of captain in Her Majesty's fleet, with seniority from March 25:—O. B. Theobald, 1885, commanding *Kestrel* in China.

Notice has been given of the following question in the House of Commons:—Sir Charles Dilke: To ask the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the scheme for importing Chinese labourers, referred to by Consul-General Cowper (Havanna), is likely to be carried out; and if so, whether Her Majesty's Government will call the attention of the British Minister in China to the fact, so that official information as to the nature of the emigration may be reported to the Foreign Office.

The six successful candidates for Student Interpreter ships in the Far East are:—Messrs Louis Wm. Kübler, Japan; Wm. Werry, China; Edwin Cording, Siam; John Noel Traiman, China; Lionel Wm. Henry, China; Pierre Frederick Hansser, China.

In the House of Commons on the 9th—Sir Charles Dilke asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether it is true, as stated in the *London and China Telegraph* of April 1st, that an English company, represented by the Baron de Overbeck, had obtained from the Sultans of Borneo and Sulu a large cession of territory in their respective dominions; whether the cession in Sulu was made in the presence of the Governor of Labuan and Consul-General for Borneo; and, whether a Vice-Consul in Her Majesty's service has been appointed Resident of the company in the ceded district?—Sir M. Hicks-Beach, in reply, said:—I believe that the facts stated in the hon. baronet's question are substantially correct. They are now under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and it has not yet been decided whether the proceedings are such as can properly be sanctioned.

As has been the usual custom during the last few years a steamer will shortly be despatched from here (Hamburg) to the Amor river, and this time it will be the *Asia*, a Danish steamer, which has been laid on by Messrs Dickmann and Co. The vessel will leave here on the 10th inst., and is to call at Singapore or Hong Kong for coals, and thence proceed to Nicolaieff and Vladivostok.

By the efforts of the German Ambassador in China, Mr von Brandt, the ethnographical Museum at Berlin has of late been provided with large collections from China, including a plaster representation of a Chinese funeral procession, consisting of over a hundred figures, of about ten centuries each in the dress, different trades, &c., of the people in China. The adorned sedan chair of the bride is carried by eight coolies, and is accompanied by musicians bearing the most picturesque and strange instruments, such as tambours, drums, flutes of bamboo, &c.; after these follow the bearers of banners, umbrellas, lanterns and shields, the latter bearing inscriptions indicating the name and qualities of the bridegroom. Another collection shows models of Chinese carriages of all descriptions, as well as Chinese on horseback, on camels and on balls, while a third is composed of Chinese kitchen utensils, playthings, personal ornaments and attire. Many playthings for children greatly resemble German toys, especially the dolls, cats and horses. The collection affords a good insight into the daily life of the Oriental Empire, and is day by day visited by crowds of people.

(April 6th.) Mr Bates asked the First Lord of the Admiralty if, in view of the complications arising in various parts, Her Majesty's Government are taking steps to strengthen the squadron in the North Pacific and in China?—Mr W. R. Smith said the Admiralty are fully aware of the necessity for maintaining an adequate force both in the Pacific and China waters. We believe we have at the present moment a very efficient fleet in those waters; but it has been intended for some time to send

the *Triumph* into the Pacific and she will be put into commission very shortly.

Mr Leon Emanuel, of Fortea, while out in the Far East last year, erected himself on behalf of the Jewish prisoners there, armed with a letter from Colonel Stopford to the directors of the Convict Prisons, he visited the convict establishment at Hong Kong, where he found that twelve Jewish prisoners had been confined during the six years, being compelled to work on Saturdays and holidays. Mr Emanuel had an interview with the Governor, Sir Arthur Kennedy, to whom he afterwards presented a petition, asking that Jewish prisoners might be allowed to keep the Sabbath and Festivals. Sir Arthur Kennedy intimated that he "would have much pleasure in securing the religious freedom of Jewish prisoners in the gaols of this colony, for which Mr A. L. Emanuel pleads." Mr Emanuel next visited convict establishments in the Straits Settlement, and obtained a similar concession from Sir Andrew Clarke, the Governor.

A remarkable statement is made in the *Daily Chronicle*. "It is there said that the new Pope means to present Queen Victoria with the 'Golden Rose,' which the Pontiffs are accustomed to give yearly to Catholic ladies of royal lineage who have shown their devotion to Holy Church. The Queen is not a Catholic, but she is supposed to have deserved well of the Head of the Church because she has consented to allow the Romish hierarchy to be set up in Scotland without any fuss."

COMMERCIAL.

May 17.
Though the market for Bengal Opium has not been characterised by any animation during the past fortnight, a very steady business has been done in both descriptions. The noteworthy circumstance that with the advance in the rate of exchange the rates for the drug also stiffened and gradually improved, indicates confidence in the present position of the market of both importers and native dealers. As will be seen below a good quantity has been taken for local requirements, as the season for shipping fresh produce has quite set in. The day's rates are \$585 to \$587½ for Patna, and \$582½ for Benares.

The receipts for the month, so far, show an aggregate of 2,791 chests, against 2,669 chests to the corresponding date last year. During the fortnight some 1,100 chests have been taken by the local consumers, and a similar quantity was taken at the corresponding fortnight last year. This, with the exportations, leaves the available supply computed at 2,900 chests, against 2,600 chests same time last year. Of this last quantity 850 chests were Benares, of which kind the present stock comprises 600 chests.

Messrs HENNINGSEN & Co.'s Freight Circular for the Mail of Saturday, 18th May, says:—

No improvement is noticeable in the dull state of the Market reported in last Circular, freights both homeward and coastwise continuing weak with little demand.

Homewards, hardly anything has been done, and though there are some offers for vessels to load here, rates are very low and no settlement is reported. For the Philippines there is no inquiry.

Coastwise, small vessels have been wanted for the North, and freights in that direction have been fairly well maintained, though the demand seems satisfied for the present. A few charters have been effected for Bangkok and the Coochin China ports at low rates for sailing vessels, but nothing has been done for steamers. For Bangkok steamer rates are nominally 23 to 27 cents per poul for a small carrier, and from Saigon 18 to 14 cents, with little inquiry.

Nothing has yet been done from Foochow to Australia, partly owing to the scarcity of suitable craft, but the opening rates will be lower than usual.

The British bark *Enid*, 495 tons left for Manila, and the American bark *Antioch*, 646 tons, for Vancouver's Island, both under orders from Home. The American ship *Ludwig*, 866 tons, left for Hilo to load for New York under charter effected in Manila. The British bark *Georgina*, 316 tons, will load in Foochow for Melbourne under charter effected there.

The British bark *Met of Jeddah*, 643 tons, leads Sugar in Takao and Manila for Sydney, on owner's account. The French brig *Leopoldine*, 387 tons, proceeds to Bangkok to load Timber for Rochefort. The British bark *Cuba*, 320 tons, left for Foochow to load for Tientsin.

The disengaged tonnage in port amounts to 25 vessels, registering 18,853 tons, steamers not included.

The following are the settlements:—American barque *Hudson*, 882, Cebu to New York or Boston, private.

American ship *Great Admiral*, 1676, to San Francisco, private.

American barque *Frank Marion*, 678, to Honolulu, \$2.50 in full.

French barque *Charles Maureau*, 882, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 47 cents per poul, 55 day days.

American schooner *Hall Columbia*, 358, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 80½ cents per poul, 35 day days.

German barque *Beethoven*, 340, Newchwang to Hongkong, 25 cents per poul.

German barque *Elizabeth*, 447, Newchwang to Hongkong, 26 cents per poul, 27 day days.

German barque *Formosa*, 282, Bangkok to Hongkong, 2 trips each, \$1,725 in full.

British ship *Tamtow*, 837, Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar) 23 cents per poul, (outside the Bar) 18 cents per poul, 40 day days.

British barque *Glamorganshire*, 456, Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar) 24 cents per poul, (outside the Bar) 19 cents per poul, 35 day days.

British barque *Forward*, 757, to Labuan and back, \$3,000 in full, 45 day days.

British steamer *Sestos*, 784, Shanghai to Canton, 17½ candareens per poul.

British steamer *Charlton*, 786, Chinkiang to Canton, 19 candareens per poul.

German steamer *Atlanta*, 782, Chinkiang to Canton, 20 candareens per poul.

German steamer *Quinta*, 876, Nagasaki to Hongkong (Rice), 24½ cents per poul.

German steamer *Ernst Friedrich Carl*, 1121, Niigata to Hongkong, 85 cents per poul.

British steamer *Alverton*, 1086, Keelung to Foochow (Coals) 2 or 3 trips, \$2 per ton of 20 cwt.

British steamer *Mecca*, 678, Saigon to Manila, 25 cents per poul, 12 day days.

Messrs DEACON & Co.'s Canton Market Report, dated Canton, 16th May, says:—

There has been a fairly steady demand for Tea during the fortnight, but at the close there is apparently a quieter feeling.

Congou.—There has been rather less enquiry for these teas, and prices latterly have ruled slightly in favor of buyers, though when quality is considered, settlements cannot be called any cheaper; the stock now offering consists for the most part of common and inferior kinds. Prices have ranged from Tael 16 to 26 per poul, and a few small parcels of finest tea have been taken at Tls. 30 to 32 per poul.

Scented Teas.—A good demand has existed for Capers; prices have been well maintained, and the market closes with a stronger tendency for all good medium and fine teas, the latter class being in very small supply; the present stock affords a very poor selection, being composed chiefly of mixed teas, for which tea men are asking very full prices. Settlements have been made at from Tls. 14 to 28 per poul, and include several parcels of old tea.

Scented Orange Pekoes continue to be little sought after; a few purchases of "long leaf" teas have been made at Tls. 21 to 26 per poul, and of "short leaf" and "new make" kinds at Tls. 13½ to 33 per poul. As conjectured, in our last report, the crop proves to be an inferior one, and the quantity of good and fine teas is very apparent.

Scenting flower has been less plentiful during the past two weeks, and tea men have had to pay considerably higher prices than before.

The following is a summary of the fortnight's business:—

Congou, 4,900 boxes at Tls. 16 to 32 per poul; Scented Capers, 39,000 boxes at Tls. 14 to 18 per poul; Scented Orange Pekoe 8,000 boxes at Tls. 13½ to 32 per poul.

Export of the various descriptions of Tea shipped from Canton Waters (Hongkong, Canton and Macao) to Great Britain to date:—May 4, S. S. *Nizam*, Congou 49,308 lbs., S. Capers 128,751 lbs., S. O. Pekoe 18,669 lbs., total 194,728 lbs.; S. S. *Prism*, Congou 437,739 lbs., S. Capers 235 lbs., S. O. Pekoe 64,665 lbs., total 502,739 lbs.; 11, S. S. *Ironside*, Congou 236,170 lbs., S. Capers 150,980 lbs., S. O. Pekoe 50,568 lbs., total 437,718 lbs. Making, with previous shipments, a total for the season of 2,501,240 lbs.; against 1,585,805 for season 1877-78.

SILK.—There has been no business passing in our market, and the stock of old silk, now offering, is very insignificant.

Reports concerning the new crop are still favorable, and there is but little doubt that the expectations of an abundant and good first yield will be realized; a few skein musters have been shown, and these appear to bear out the native report of the quality. The first crop will be much larger than that of last year, and the estimate now given is 2,000 to 2,500 bales.

Apparently there is little anxiety to commence operations on the part of buyers, and should this tone be maintained, natives will probably be induced to make contracts at under their present ideas about \$300 for No. 4.

A small shipment of *Long-reels* is said to be going forward to Bombay by the outgoing mail steamer, but the price at which the silk has been bought has not transpired.

In *Revels* there have been no further contracts.

Stock of old staples is computed at 40 bales Taslee, 20 bales Camohook and Lucklow, and 100 bales of inferior sorts.

Feats.—A small parcel of No. 1 has changed hands at \$76 per poul.

Export of 3½%—Export to date:—No. 1, 4,891 bales; No. 2, 1,870 bales; to America, 5,302 boxes; to Bombay, 2,612 piculs; total, 11,870 bales, 5,302 boxes, and 2,612 piculs. Of Waste, 5,081 bales. Pierced Cocoon, 1,340 bales, all for Europe.

DAVES AND SPICES.—Cassia Lignea, is quoted for New Season's Loting \$5.50 to \$5.80 in mats, \$8.70 to \$8.80 in boxes, for Old Season's Tai Wo \$3.80 to \$3.90 in mats, \$9.00 to \$9.10 in boxes. Sales 800 piculs of New Season's. Stock: New Season's 8,000 piculs. Old Season's 5,000 piculs. Cassia Buds, \$14.25 per poul. Sales, nil. Stock 60 piculs. Star Aniseed: no stock. Rhubarb: No. 2, \$40 to \$50. Alum: \$1.80 to \$1.90 per poul. Camphor: \$18.00 to \$20.00 per poul.

SPICES.—Fire Crackers, 70 to 75 cents per box, for Gowqua's No. 1, gold chop. Vermilion: \$35 to \$38 per box. Matting: Fine contract, White 4/4, 12 cents; 5/4, 14 cents; 6/4, 16 cents; 7/4, 18 cents; 8/4, 18 cents; 9/4, 18 cents; 10/4, 18 cents; 11/4, 18 cents; 12/4, 18 cents; 13/4, 18 cents; 14/4, 18 cents; 15/4, 18 cents; 16/4, 18 cents; 17/4, 18 cents; 18/4, 18 cents; 19/4, 18 cents; 20/4, 18 cents; 21/4, 18 cents; 22/4, 18 cents; 23/4, 18 cents; 24/4, 18 cents; 25/4, 18 cents; 26/4, 18 cents; 27/4, 18 cents; 28/4, 18 cents; 29/4, 18 cents; 30/4, 18 cents; 31/4, 18 cents; 32/4, 18 cents; 33/4, 18 cents; 34/4, 18 cents; 35/4, 18 cents; 36/4, 18 cents; 37/4, 18 cents; 38/4, 18 cents; 39/4, 18 cents; 40/4, 18 cents; 41/4, 18 cents; 42/4, 18 cents; 43/4, 18 cents; 44/4, 18 cents; 45/4, 18 cents; 46/4, 18 cents; 47/4, 18 cents; 48/4, 18 cents; 49/4, 18 cents; 50/4, 18 cents; 51/4, 18 cents; 52/4, 18 cents; 53/4, 18 cents; 54/4, 18 cents; 55/4, 18 cents; 56/4, 18 cents; 57/4, 18 cents; 58/4, 18 cents; 59/4, 18 cents; 60/4, 18 cents; 61/4, 18 cents; 62/4, 18 cents; 63/4, 18 cents; 64/4, 18 cents; 65/4, 18 cents; 66/4, 18 cents; 67/4, 18 cents; 68/4, 18 cents; 69/4, 18 cents; 70/4, 18 cents; 71/4, 18 cents; 72/4, 18 cents; 73/4, 18 cents; 74/4, 18 cents; 75/4, 18 cents; 76/4, 18 cents; 77/4, 18 cents; 78/4, 18 cents; 79/4, 18 cents; 80/4, 18 cents; 81/4, 18 cents; 82/4, 18 cents; 83/4, 18 cents; 84/4, 18 cents; 85/4, 18 cents; 86/4, 18 cents; 87/4, 18 cents; 88/4, 18 cents; 89/4, 18 cents; 90/4, 18 cents; 91/4, 18 cents; 92/4, 18 cents; 93/4, 18 cents; 94/4, 18 cents; 95/4, 18 cents; 96/4, 18 cents; 97/4, 18 cents; 98/4, 18 cents; 99/4, 18 cents; 100/4, 18 cents; 101/4, 18 cents; 102/4, 18 cents; 103/4, 18 cents; 104/4, 18 cents; 105/4, 18 cents; 106/4, 18 cents; 107/4, 18 cents; 108/4, 18 cents; 109/4, 18 cents; 110/4, 18 cents; 111/4, 18 cents; 112/4, 18 cents; 113/4, 18 cents; 114/4, 18 cents; 115/4, 18 cents; 116/4, 18 cents; 117/4, 18 cents; 118/4, 18 cents; 119/4, 18 cents; 120/4, 18 cents; 121/4, 18 cents; 122/4, 1

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PANISLAND AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
GALLATON, Captain J. C. BARNES, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 18th May,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendant.
Hongkong, May 4, 1878. my18

U. S. MAIL LINE.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY,
the 23rd May, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of 22nd May. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 25, 1878. my23

NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES
MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILLIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA, AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th May,
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
TIGRE, Commandant LORRIE, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Species will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Species and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 24th May, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 15, 1878. my28

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

**TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES**

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on TUESDAY, the 4th June,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 3rd June. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the ARMY AND NAVY and to
Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR
SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 15, 1878. my28

Indemnities.

**THE EQUIABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF THE
UNITED STATES.**

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for
China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets \$31,700,000
Surplus \$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong, China, for the
above Company, are prepared to Accept
Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon
terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars,
apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER,
and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Pho-
tographs of the Ruins and destructions at
Canton, caused by the Tornado of the
11th Instant. Coloured Photographs of
English Ladies, Russia Leather, Velvet,
Morocco, and Carved-wood Photographs
Albums, Scrap Books, Armorial Monograms
and Postage Stamp Albums; Frames and
Cases, Gilt Moulding for Frames, all of
assorted sizes, tastes and prices.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The above has the pleasure to inform his
numerous Customers and the Public of
Hongkong, that his Photographic Estab-
lishment is REMOVED to the Newly-erected
Commodious Building in Queen's Road
Central, next to Messrs SANDER & Co.'s.
Hongkong, April 29, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

INSURANCES.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTREY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1864.

INSURANCES.

**YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.**

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....230,000
SERIAL RESERVE FUND.....104,000

Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date.....Tls. 754,000

Directors.

R. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. P. EVANS, Esq., O. LUCAS, Esq.,
O. KREBS, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.

Secretaries.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.
Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERSIGNED BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among ALL Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878. col

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two-Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
Pang Yim, Merchant.
Ho Sang, of Hop Yik Ching, Merchant.
Loo Yee, of Yee On Hong, Merchant.
Lee Sing, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHONG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
BUILDINGS and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. au23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1873.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

| Vessel's Name. | Flag and Reg. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignees or Agents. | Destination. | Remarks. |
|----------------------|------------------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Altona | Ger. | 1179 | May 9 | Wm. Pustan & Co. | Saigon | For Sale |
| Argentina | Brit. | 593 | May 13 | Birley & Co. | Shanghai | For Sale |
| Argyll | Brit. | 1271 | April 22 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Shanghai | At'deen Dock |
| Bertha | Brit. | 1120 | May 2 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Shanghai | At'deen Dock |
| Bombay | Brit. | 1420 | May 7 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Caldora | Brit. | 743 | Feb. 12 | Kwok Ah Chong | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Cassandra | Brit. | 1803 | May 11 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| City of Peking | Brit. | 95 | Oct. 2 | Kwok Ah Chong | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Conquest | Brit. | 937 | May 9 | Wm. Pustan & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Cypriotes | Brit. | 6079 | May 16 | M. S. S. Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Dallas | Brit. | 317 | May 16 | Kwong Lee Yuen | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Douglas | Brit. | 1286 | May 6 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Fame | Brit. | 654 | May 16 | Yuen Fat Hong | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Fitzpatrick | Brit. | 884 | May 18 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Glamis Castle | Brit. | 117 | May 18 | H. K. & W. P. Co. Dock Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Gunga | Brit. | 163 | May 18 | G. MoBain | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Hesperia | Brit. | 597 | April 18 | Gee Chong Hong | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Jeddah | Brit. | 1588 | April 21 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Klenchow | Brit. | 977 | April 28 | Geo. K. Stevens & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Kjoberhav | Brit. | 1700 | May 15 | F. & O. S. N. Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Madagascar | Brit. | 1138 | May 15 | Stemmen & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Malacca | Brit. | 836 | May 14 | Wm. Pustan & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Maharajah | Brit. | 1541 | May 14 | Gee Chong Hong | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Malacca | Brit. | 701 | May 16 | Stemmen & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Mecca | Brit. | 371 | May 17 | Russell & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Normanby | Brit. | 834 | May 7 | Stemmen & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Oxfordshire | Brit. | 994 | May 9 | Stemmen & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Prinz Friedrich Carl | Brit. | 1209 | May 15 | F. & O. S. N. Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Quarta | Brit. | 664 | May 16 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Quinta | Brit. | 1328 | May 12 | Landsteln & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Sunda | Brit. | 1100 | May 10 | Butterfield & Swire | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Taiwan | Brit. | 731 | May 14 | Sooy Shing | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Thibet | Brit. | 874 | May 6 | Sooy Shing | Shanghai | Laid up |
| West Stanley | Brit. | 1511 | May 7 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Yokohama | Brit. | 1040 | May 2 | F. & O. S. N. Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Yokohama | Brit. | 408 | May 17 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Yokohama | Brit. | 1671 | May 17 | F. & O. S. N. Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Yokohama | Brit. | 893 | May 17 | Stemmen & Co. | Shanghai | Laid up |
| Yokohama | Brit. | 281 | May 12 | Kwok Ah Chong | Shanghai | Laid up |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----|
| Sailing Vessels | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | </ |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----|

LOCAL AND GENERAL

**E. M. Blannhard.* C. V. Smith.
R. H. Boyd.**

*** American citizens—neutrals.**

Tenn Gordon, turret ship, was taken out of dock at Keyham yesterday (Wednesday) and was moored in the basin to complete and to undergo her machinery trial. She was taken into Keyham last September, and had a thorough overhaul of her hull and machinery, at a cost of £1,500.

NOTES ON CHINESE.

It may not be generally known that the year 1874 was the 24th year of the style *Sa Tei* in the Annamese style of computation. In official despatches the Annamese speak of their country as *Ta Nan*, and their Ambassador, the last who visited Hongkong, terms himself the Superintendent of Trade.

嗣德 大南 藩
管理商船事務大臣

The English saying that "Every cat has nine lives" is not without its Chinese analogon, which runs: One cat has seven lives; seven dead priests re-appear in every cat. 一隻貓有七條命，七個和尚變一個貓。

The following is a Chinese saying, relating to the festival of mid-autumn, which perhaps deserves to be chronicled as a fragment of "folk-lore."

八月十五至中秋
有人快活啼哈哈
有人眼淚浸腰頭

Mid-autumn; eighth moon, and the fifteenth day. Some will be laughing all bright and gay, Some bathed in their waists in tears away.

Canton.

On 12th inst. a disastrous tornado occurred in several villages, north of Canton, about four miles from Canton city. Over a hundred houses are said to have been destroyed, and many large trees were rooted up. The number of people who have lost their lives is unknown.

The trial of Tsau Hse, the chief conspirator in the rebellion of the Taing Yuen district, took place on 15th inst., before the Viceroy, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Provincial Judge and other officials of high rank. After a long examination the prisoner made a full confession, and was sentenced to undergo the *longchi*, or sliding process, the most dreadful of death sentences. The prisoner underwent the sentence on the same day, a troop of soldiers being present to preserve order.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchange.) Mr Edward A. Young has been authorized to act as United States Vice-Consul at Manila.

A decree was issued by the home government to admit China and Japan amongst the nations enjoying the privilege referred to in sect. 12 of the Customs tariff.

A collision took place near Corregidor Island between the Spanish transport *Patino* and the schooner *Venancia*; the latter sank immediately after the catastrophe and the whole of the crew were rescued by the *Patino* except one Chinaman who was drowned. The *Patino* landed the schooner's crew at Corregidor, and they were subsequently taken to Manila in the gunboat *Caviteño*.

A fire broke out in the district of Calamba on the morning of 9th May, when some fourteen houses were destroyed. Another fire occurred in the district of Malate on the afternoon of the same day, and from forty to fifty houses were reduced to ashes.

News from some of the provinces are most discouraging. At Pangasinan one-half of the crop is said to be lost through drought, and at Ilocos the failure of the crop is even greater; the inhabitants, who only live upon their labour, are emigrating in large numbers in search of work. At Capi also, the people are suffering horribly from drought and the hot weather; cattle in large numbers succumb, and the fields are dry; the Indian corn, the only resource of the inhabitants, produce very little, there is no exaggeration in saying that eighty per cent. of the inhabitants are not tending rice, most of them live on roots of trees. The province is also infested by robbers, who made a depredation in Jagaya on Good Friday while every one was engaged at the Procession which was stopped for a short time to allow the assistants to protect their own houses against the assault of the thieves. A correspondent at Iloilo says that they are suffering from fire, famine and drought without the hope of improving the situation; the beasts of labour die for want of pasture and water, and some cases of typhoid have been recorded; the famine has already made its victims in the districts of Masian and Cabatuan. The misery is such that many workmen applied on board the *Savonar* to work without any remuneration but their daily bread.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. P. O'neagh, Esq.)
May 18, 1878.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN.
Lum Aoh, a hawker, was fined \$4 or 21 days' imprisonment for assaulting a woman. He had a quarrel with the woman about an umbrella which he wanted to take away. She resisted and he struck her. P. O. O'neagh said that defendant had to be dragged to the Police Station.

STRAGGLER.

Allen Mason Hopkins, seaman U. S. S. *Ranger*, admitted being a straggler from his ship, and was ordered to be sent on board his vessel.

DRUNKENNESS.

Joseph Samphier, a seaman unemployed, was charged with the above offence. The Magistrate discharged him with a caution.

LAWYER BY A SUBROGATE.

Charles Niele, seaman Sillars' Home, was charged with stealing a pair of boots, the property of another lodger at the Home. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, May 18th, 1878.
SIR,—As far as I know no one has responded to your appeal in behalf of our "dourthy neebors" to whom we owe much for their performances in the public gardens and elsewhere.

I shall be happy to subscribe for the purpose of enabling our entertainers to "wet their whistle," but do you not think that a small charge (say 5 cents) for admittance to the garden would answer all purposes?

Yours truly,
"TAM O'SHANTER."

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, May 18th, 1878.
SIR,—In the principal street in Cork and in a conspicuous position is a statue of Father Mathew. In the public gardens of Hongkong there is (by coincidence) an elegant fountain with any quantity of pure water.

Bedad I forgot entirely that the Band and Pipers are not

IRISH.

LONDON GOSSIP.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A is a celebrated actress who plays Juliet to perfection, and B is a good-looking actor, who, if he does not act Romeo over-skilfully, at least looks and behaves as the warm lover. For some seasons B has always been selected to play with A, and B is a married man. A gets, as it were, a little fond of B and the town whispers thereof. Then C another actor—better in playing though not in looks than B—comes into the company and A seems inclined to attach herself to C in place of B. Of course C likes this and B doesn't, and, no far, there is nothing in the story I am telling. Curiously enough, however, D acts in the next piece with the trio, and D is a lawful wife to B. There is a good deal of mud chaff on and off the stage about the loves of A, and it was thought that it would have been pleasing to D to find another man cutting her husband out of another woman's affections, but, on the contrary, D is loudly indignant at C for interfering, and feels hurt that C should have stepped in between A and B. Now D is just the sort of wife to have—she takes things too easily; but it is, to me, delicious this want of jealousy on her part.

In a very short time the trial of the notorious "Beautiful-for-ever" Madame Rachel comes on, for attempting to get money, by very shallow pretences out of a Mrs Pearce, and the applications from ladies of all ranks and classes to have seats in court reserved for them, is, as usual, far beyond the possible accommodation afforded. There is this peculiar feature about the case, that in no shop window, as yet, have photographs of Mrs Pearce appeared. This, in the present dispensation of grace in London, is an astonishing fact. You can do nothing now-a-days, good or evil, without being pounced upon by a photographer, and then have your photograph exhibited for sale—"this style one shilling, coloured two shillings." It is a consolation, however, to think that you don't pay for being taken, but get, as a reward for your patient sitting, a few copies for nothing. When, or how, some London ladies find time to look after their affairs in this busy world, and yet get photographed as often as they do, is, and ever will be, a mystery to me. Actresses seem to live in photographic studios. Now this must be a source of infinite worry, for I know nothing more ungenial than dressing-up in your theatrical gear, in the garish glare of noon-day, with no other object than getting your photograph taken. How ready the velvet looks; how tender the throat; I write from experience. I can recollect shivering in lights as the Earl of Leicester in front of a photographer, and, to add to the horror of the situation, the confounded tight would wrinkle. But harking back to Mrs Pearce: I believe that she has been leading a life of active diplomacy in struggling to avoid the snares of the photographer, for, apart from her associations with the Rachel case, her consequent notoriety, and the disclosures she will have to make from the witness box, she is a very pretty faced woman. It is, of course, to hear these disclosures, that her sisters are anxious to engage front seats at this court theatre! Of course, when the trial comes off, the illustrated penny dreadfuls will have woodcuts of her, but these are, as a rule, so manifold, like the originals, that I am always inclined to suppose these blocks are held in reserve, having done for Constance Kent, Mrs Bravo, and a host of public characters. —[Since the above Gossip was penned, Rachel, the "beautifier" has been sent to penal servitude for five years.]

What a treat it is to the theatre lover—"Yet was the theatre my dear delight," Quoth Wordsworth—to see and hear a good English play, with real English scene and sentiments, and the work of an English brain. We have, when it is counted up, so little dramatic originality about our writers—they all go to France for plots and words. But Oliver Goldsmith's story of "The Vicar of Wakefield" is thoroughly English, and Mr Willis has put it together in a style worthy of the original. He has not pretended to follow the thread of the book, but takes the leading incident of Olivia's flight from home, and has woven round that, manufactures of his own—and very graceful, very tender is the workmanship. This, to me, in dramatizing a work previously written, is highly to be commended. Take, for instance, the writings of Charles Dickens; they are full of dramatic incident and fire, but they never make great hits on the stage. The story with its plot and innumerable counter-plots is too massive to cut and carve into three acts. But make a central figure and weave the acts round that, and you have, at once, the backbone of a good play. The best proof of this, I think, lay in that excellent play of "All for Love," which was, as I have admitted, a play built round the primary character of the *Tols of Two Ollivs*. Mr Willis has done the same: Olivia is the title, the heroine, the pivot of his adaptation. It is splendidly played throughout, and Miss Ellen Terry excels any previous effort she has made towards really great acting. I should hold that she has never

beyond the limits reached by her sister Kate, now retired.

Poor old Goldsmith! Is he looking down from Heaven now, on his creation of Olivia, and seeing a nightly audience moved to tears over her fall and ruin and sad troubles? Had he not enough of troubles himself? When travelling to London from the South of England, how, as his biographer tells us, he "attempted comedy" in a barn to pay for his dinner. He was very fond of the theatre. He tells a story of how, when he was a medical student at the University of Edinburgh, he offered to toss his companions as to who should pay for admissions to the play. He chuckled with keen and cunning delight over their refusal of the risk, as, if he had been the loser, he would have had to pawn his coat to have got the money.

Mrs Thistlethwaite whose case against her husband is creating a large amount of talk, was a famous, or rather notorious woman in her day, being, during the first decade of our present Queen's reign, the acknowledged Queen of the demi-monde. She was a very beautiful woman, and was known by the name of Laura Bell. She lived with Napoleon III. when he resided in London; she was mistress to a Neapolitan Ambassador at the Court of St. James. She turned religious and wrote tracts. The old leaves came out, and the last after fiery revivals. She married at length, and has had a pretty festive time of it ever since, and I have no doubt that she and the dressmaker—a Jewess called Schaeb, but adroitly advertising herself as Rosalie—will square the debt somehow. Meantime, Laura Bell who had been forgotten has come back again, but only as another proof that the old Adam never dies.

DIARY OF THE EASTERN QUESTION.

(Compiled from the London Daily Papers.)

Friday, March 28.—Lord Derby last night in the House of Lords announced his resignation, in consequence of Her Majesty's Government having determined to call on the Russian Government. The refusal of Russia to admit to the Congress the whole of the treaty of peace has produced a profound impression in Paris, especially amongst the Russian officers. In consequence of the Turkish right being drawn back to cover Pera, nothing now stands between the Russians and the Bosphorus, only one day's march off. General Ignatieff is reported to be very busy at the Foreign Office in Vienna, where a memorandum has been drawn up by a joint committee of military men and politicians as a basis of discussion, and to show how the vital interests of Austria are concerned by the Treaty of San Stefano. At Perth it is understood that Count Andrassy will not be satisfied with mere promises from the Russian envoy. From Berlin we hear that the General has proposed to alter the Treaty as far as regards the interests of Austria, which insists that the district from Bosnia to Salonica shall not be admitted to Russian influence. With regard to the retrocession of Bessarabia the Vienna correspondent of the *Morning Advertiser* asserts positively that the Austrian Government will support Roumania in her refusal to make the exchange proposed, and further that England's views on the subject are almost identical with those of Austria. The Roumanian Government, in a note it has addressed to the Powers, declares that it will consent to no compromise with Russia on this question. Yesterday's *Journal de St. Petersburg* says the Roumanians overstate the assistance they have rendered to Russia, and that their hostile attitude prevents the political ties between the two countries from being strengthened. There is now, says the *Standard* correspondent at Constantinople, an absolute alliance between Russia and Turkey on all points, and of the most fast and friendly character. The Grand Duke has repeated interviews with the Sultan, who gives breakfasts and dinner parties in honour of his guest, and the greatest cordiality prevails between him and the distinguished Turks who are invited to meet him. The Russians are sending home their sick and the prisoners who are released by the Turks, but all idea of the embarkation of the Grand Duke's army seems to have disappeared from the telegrams, and we now hear that besides the large supplies of biscuit which have reached them from Odessa the Russians have entered into contracts with commercial houses in Galata to supply provisions for one hundred and fifty thousand men for three months. A proclamation has been issued by the Russian authorities in Bulgaria, inviting the Mussulman inhabitants to return to their homes, and warning the Bulgarians to preserve tranquillity. Serbia has been reassured by the recent speeches in the English House of Commons, and it is now likely that the future programme of the Ministry will be to cement an alliance with Great Britain.

Saturday, March 30.—The Secretaryship of State for Foreign Affairs, vacant by the resignation of Lord Derby, will, it is said, be offered to, and accepted by, Lord Salisbury. The resignation of the Earl of Derby has created intense excitement on the Continent, and led to panics upon all the Bourses. The Paris and Vienna papers, writing upon the subject, regard it as an indication of the probability of war, in which the former considers that the resources and earnestness of England give her advantages which will outweigh the numerical superiority of Russia. The Russian papers publish excited leading articles, attacking the Government for its concessions to England. The *Standard* special correspondent telegraphs that the Russians, through their Ambassador at Constantinople, have demanded that the Porte should take steps to procure the withdrawal of the British fleet from the Sea of Marmora. The Turkish Foreign Minister sent this request to Mr Layard, who was instructed by Her Majesty's Government to reply that the fleet would remain in the Turkish waters until after the Russians had left Constantinople and its environs. The Russians are erecting fortifications at short distance west of the northern extremity of the Bosphorus, whence it is supposed they mean to make a connection with the Asiatic coast, so as to command the outlet of the Black Sea. At a sitting of the Cabinet Council at Belgrade yesterday, a communication was received from the Russian military authorities requesting the provincial occupation of Sophia by a Serbian army corps, the Russian troops at present holding that town having been directed to join the Russian army before Constantinople. Thirty battalions have been ordered to advance from

Piriot to Sophia. The Russians are acting as if Bessarabia was already in their hands; they have prohibited the export of corn from the Lower Danube. The *Morning Advertiser's* special correspondent at Paris says that if war should break out between England and Russia, Turkey would maintain an absolute neutrality. Russian officers still believe that Russian diplomacy will give way before the firmness of the attitude taken by England. The Russians have renewed their contracts for provisions and forage for a month at San Stefano. Special interest still centres in the mission of General Ignatieff to Vienna. Austria has demanded such modifications of the arrangement come to in the Treaty of San Stefano that General Ignatieff has remarked that Count Andrassy would leave nothing of the Treaty standing. It is believed that the Russian General has failed in the object of his journey. In well-informed circles, though, the conviction prevails that Russia will grant Austria everything she wishes. On Thursday the Emperor of Russia inspected the reserve battalions of the Sappers of the Guard and the Rifles, and addressing them, said he hoped they would show, if they went into action, as much valour as their comrades had displayed.

Monday, April 1.—General Ignatieff's mission has led to nothing, as his concessions were found to be insufficient, and his attempt to induce Austria to occupy Bosnia failed. The Vienna Press condemns in severe terms the Treaty of San Stefano, declaring that it is opposed alike to Austrian and European interests. An alliance with England would be very popular in Hungary. In the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet on Saturday a debate on the Eastern Question took place, in which several speakers declared that the Government must now place itself in accord with England. The *Daily News* correspondent in St. Petersburg telegraphs that the calling out of the Reserves is considered there as intended to render all agreement between this country and Russia impossible. The only thing now for the latter to do, people say, is to occupy Constantinople and Gallipoli. It is, on the other hand, suggested by those favourable to Russia, as a precaution against the possibility of withdrawal from the Dardanelles and the Russian troops from the neighbourhood of Constantinople, that a Commission should then be appointed to agree on the points to be laid before the Congress, and that the questions upon which no understanding can be arrived at should be submitted to arbitration. Osman Pacha has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of all the troops in and around Constantinople. Monkhtar Pacha will be the chief of his staff. Orders have been given in Serbia for the remobilisation of the soldiers on leave and of the Reserves. The new levies are to join their respective corps immediately. It is said that this course has been adopted on the recommendation of Austria, in order that strategic positions may be occupied, as a precaution against the occupation by Russia of the New Bulgaria. An Athens telegram states that Robert Pacha is bombarding the insurgent positions near Volo, and that some of the shells have fallen short and injured people in the town. The foreign consuls accordingly requested Robert Pacha to change the position of his vessels. This he refused, but promised to use better shells. The Turks have driven the insurgents from their position on Mount Pelion. A telegram has been published in the Paris journals that a rumour is current in Athens that England has asked permission to occupy an expeditionary corps on Greek territory, and that an extraordinary session of the Greek Chamber is to be summoned.

Tuesday, April 2.—Lord Salisbury, as the new Foreign Secretary, has addressed to our Embassies a Circular Despatch explaining the course which the Government have pursued in reference to the Treaty of San Stefano and the proposed Congress. A telegram was published at Vienna yesterday, stating that the Russian Government is ready to accept the Congress on England's terms. The Russian papers have become more moderate towards England. One ultra-Russian organ blames the Russian Government for thinking that this country would ever sanction the victories over Turkey without a direct and common understanding. Contrasting England with Austria, it is pointed out that the former will always say what she wants, but the latter will never do so. Generally the French press regards war between England and Russia as inevitable, and discusses the situation from that point of view. A telegram from Paris, received in Vienna, states that France will refuse to agree to the Congress separately addressed to her by Russia to recognise the Treaty of San Stefano. The telegrams from Constantinople show that the Sultan and the Grand Duke are becoming fast friends. On Saturday last the Grand Duke Nicholas had an interview of two hours' duration with the Sultan, the only other person present being M. Onon, the dragoman of the Russian Embassy; but they also mention that the Russians are fortifying the lines of Tostaldja and erecting entrenchments on all strategic points. The Russians are reported to be arming with heavy guns the Black Sea fortifications, and are rapidly bringing down troops and reinforcements. In the interior of Russia a levy of men and horses has been commenced, from Armenia it is reported that "typhus fever" is raging among the Russian troops. The line of Bujukdere has been reoccupied with artillery by the Turks. Orders have been given to all the Turkish reserve troops in the district of Trebizond to hold themselves in readiness to march out of Herzeogovina on receipt of further instructions. A rumour has been current that the Russians are advancing on Gallipoli, but that is incredible, as all the Russian general officers hold the opinion that Gallipoli is untenable against the British fleet. The fortress of Vidin and Timova have been denuded of Russian troops, who have been concentrated at the Balkan Passes. The Servians will occupy Vidin, Belgrade, Fiuma, and Timova. It was thought that war between Russia and England, Turkey will remain passive, and will attempt to make its territory respected. Should the Porte fall in this a protest will be sent to the Powers. General Ignatieff is expected at St. Petersburg to-morrow. From Volo we hear that the pillage and destruction carried on by the troops in the insurgent villages have created a great terror in the large towns of that district. Mr Ogilvie, the *Times* correspondent at Volo, has been found dead at Macrinista under circumstances which, in the opinion of those on the spot, raise the suspicion that he met his end from violence. He had gone to Macrinista hurried from his house at Volo, and he was seen after his engagement on Friday evening at a village

near Macrinista asking for horses to carry him to Volo. The disorders committed during the insurrection make it probable that Mr Ogilvie fell a victim to his zeal in the discharge of his duties.

Wednesday, April 3.—A Royal Proclamation calling out the Reserve Force appeared in last night's *Gazette*. All the telegrams from the Continent contain expressions of opinion concerning Lord Salisbury's despatch and the Queen's Message respecting the calling out of the Reserves. In Paris the course pursued by England is approved by newspapers of nearly every shade of opinion. It is thought that the question of peace being preserved may be doubtful, but the negotiations will certainly be protracted for some time. The English Note has been received with much satisfaction at Berlin, where it is regarded as clearing up the present complicated situation. It is hoped there that Russia will find means to satisfy the English demands, and thus render possible the meeting of a Congress. A Vienna paper publishes a telegram from Constantinople which states that a fresh movement of the Russians towards Gallipoli is in progress, and that the Turks are fortifying Bujukdere. In the same paper it is stated that all the Russian troops to the north of the Balkans are being moved nearer to the Danube, and that the Russians are everywhere constructing new fortifications and strengthening old ones. South of the Balkans the troops are being concentrated, notwithstanding the sickness prevailing. At the Russian headquarters a strong conviction prevails that there will be war between England and Russia; and the Russians, it is said, are consequently making efforts to obtain an alliance with Turkey. On Sunday the Grand Duke Nicholas received the Diplomatic Body at Constantinople. Mr Layard and the French Minister simply left their cards. The Grand Duke returns to San Stefano. The special correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* at St. Petersburg telegraphs the arrival yesterday of General Ignatieff, and states that he will return next week probably Tuesday, to Vienna, armed with new instructions and a formal reply to Count Andrassy's demands. There is no likelihood of any rupture, or even serious dispute, between Russia and Austria, as the latter has made known her exact wants, which Russia will do all in her power to concede. It is stated from Athens that the Turkish troops at Macrinista have committed outrages, against which the French, Austrian, Italian, and Greek Vice-Consuls have protested to Robert Pacha, and have telegraphed an account of the facts to the Ministers of their respective countries at Athens.

Thursday, April 4.—The *Daily News* correspondent in St. Petersburg telegraphs that the situation has again become threatening, owing to the telegram from London giving an abstract of Lord Salisbury's despatch. The despatch, he adds, is generally looked upon as meaning more than a mere refusal to attend the Congress. Yesterday's *Berlin Post* publishes a sharp article against Russia, in which it says that the Czar has violated the pledges with which he began the war, and instead of being satisfied with rescuing the Bulgarians, has cunningly sought in the Treaty of San Stefano to lay new bases of Russian aggrandisement. Unless Russia modifies that treaty she will, it adds, be confronted by a European coalition. At Paris the public believe in the renewal of the Congress negotiations, but are surprised that England has not occupied Gallipoli and Bulair. Both Italy and France, the *Standard* correspondent says, have declined to take part in any combination against England. Since General Ignatieff's return to St. Petersburg he has had conferences with both the Czar and Prince Gortchakoff. The *Globe* of yesterday describes the resignation of Lord Derby as a political event of the greatest importance. By his retirement, and by the declaration that the Queen approves the conduct of the Cabinet, says this journal, the Conservative Ministry has practically declared war upon Russia. At Volo the state of affairs in Thessaly is becoming very critical, and it is difficult to see how matters will end. The refugees from the disturbed districts are crowding into Volo, where the soldiers endeavour to find a market in the streets for the plunder they have looted in the insurgent villages. An American war vessel has been ordered by the Admiral of the United States fleet cruising in Greek waters to proceed from Smyrna to Volo. Mr Layard has received a deputation from the Mussulmans of Bulgaria, complaining of the excesses committed by the Russians and the Bulgarians, and appealing for English protection.

THE CHINA REVIEW ON RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Records of the General Conference of the Protestant Missionaries of China. Held at Shanghai, May 10-24, 1877. Shanghai, 1878.

This is a good-sized volume of 492 closely-printed pages containing the papers read before the Conference of Protestant Missionaries held in Shanghai last year, together with a record of the discussions which ensued on the reading of each paper. There are only three papers dealing with subjects of general interest. There is first an essay, somewhat desultory but extremely valuable as far as it goes, by Dr. Edkins "on Buddhism and Taoism in their popular aspects," next a charmingly written and most interesting paper "on Feet Binding" by Miss S. H. Woolston of Foochow, and finally a lengthy article by Dr. Yates giving a detailed description of the popular customs connected with death as may be witnessed in Central China. The title of the article is "Ancestral Worship." It may be noted that a series of very neatly-executed sketches, drafted by the Rev. L. W. Kip, illustrates the regions occupied by Protestant Missions and lends special interest to this volume, which, rich as it is in Missionary information, is comparatively poor in indicating any literary activity on the part of Protestant Missionaries. Dr. Legge's paper "on Confucianism" which was actually read and discussed before this same Conference, does not appear in these Records, truth being apparently unpalatable to the majority of Protestant Missionaries unless it happen to coincide with their peculiar idiosyncrasies.

Die Opfer der Wissenschaft oder die Folgen der Anwendung der Naturphilosophie. Drei Bücher aus dem Leben des Professor Dehrens. Mitgeteilt von Alfred de Valmy. Leipzig, 1878.

It occasionally falls to our lot to review a book which excels only by its total absence of any praiseworthy feature about it, apart from the paper, type or binding. On such occasions we prefer to remain silent unless

specially requested to review, in which case, and the present one belongs to this category, we can but express our opinion of the book as briefly as possible and give a quotation or two to justify it. The book before us we may characterize in one word, for it is filled from beginning to end with the quaintness of what is called in a homely German phrase "der höhere Blödsinn." The following quotation from "A Memorial addressed to the Emperor of China" will enable our readers to judge for themselves. After remarking, by way of introduction, that the people of China are intellectually standing still, that they must perish in the battle for existence, and asking the Emperor over whom he means to reign in that case, the Memorialist proposes, on the ground that "every Chinaman is a Monitor of the future ideal man," the following comical scheme for the intellectual regeneration of China. "Sire, you are an irresponsible autocrat, tyrannize then for the benefit of the future. First of all, fling from you all idols and idolatrous ideas in order to introduce in their place the worship of the laws of nature. Begin then with extension, impenetrability, divisibility and porosity, till you finally reach the unity of force. As highest and incomprehensible Being is to be adored that mysterious body which evades the law of gravitation, and prevents Eke's comet in the execution of its duty, the ether! To attain this high goal as soon as possible, your Chinese must be helped to a rapid development of the intellectual faculties. This is done by means of phosphor. Without phosphor no thought, says Moleschott. 'I am then an ordinance according to which every Chinese infant must be brought up on phosphor paste.' To counteract the poisonous effect of phosphor, oil of turpentine is to be added to the paste. The taste of this food for infants is indeed abominable, but as your Chinese are already accustomed to the most incredible articles of food, they will not refuse to adopt this likewise. The brain being enriched with phosphor will be able to think with greater intensity than that which is poor in phosphor. From the date of this ordinance the brains of your people will begin rapidly to differentiate." We recommend this proposal to the sympathetic consideration of the promoters of "Secular Missions" in Shanghai.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, May 18, 1878.
OPUM.—New Patna, cash, 555; 555
" credit, 555
" Old Patna, cash, None
" credit, None
" New Benares, cash, 552; 555
" credit, 555
" Old Benares, cash, None
" credit, None
" New Malwa, cash, 750
" credit, 755
" Allowance Teal, 8 a 12
" Old Malwa, cash, None
" credit, None
" Allowance Teal, None
CAMPOR, ... 16.75 a 17.00
QUICKSILVER, ... 60.00 a 61.00
SALT PETRE, ... 6.25 a 6.50

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/10
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/10
" 6 months' sight, ... 3/11
Credits, ... 3/11
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/11
Bombay, demand Rupee, ... 25
Calcutta, ... 7 1/2
Shanghai, demand, ... 7 1/2
" 30 days' sight, ... 7 1/2
San Silver, 47, dwt. E., ... 10 1/2
" 50, ... 8 1/2
Mexican, ... 14 p. c. pm.
Gold Leaf, ... 26.10
English Sovereigns, ... 5.24
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.25
Discount, ... 7 to 9 %

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 62 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,325
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,300
Chinese Insurance Co., \$372
Kangnate Ins. Assoc., Tls. 645
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 980
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$700
China Fire Ins. Co., \$82
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 9 % prem.
H. K. & W. S. S. Co., \$3 dls.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 21
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75
Gongkong Hotel Co., \$55
China Sugar Refining Co., 7 % prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$174
Do., of £200, \$102 1/2

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Fulmer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, May 18, 1878.
BAROMETRE—9 A.M. ... 30.080
Do, 1 P.M. ... 30.000
Do, 4 P.M. ... 29.980
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 83
Do, 1 P.M. ... 85
Do, 4 P.M. ... 86
Do, (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 81
Do, 1 P.M. 82
Do, 4 P.M. 85
Do, Maximum ... 85
Do, Minimum over night 78

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE

AT HONGKONG.

| When left. | Name. | From. | Remarks. |
|------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| Oct. 18. | Osoar. | Hamburg | |
| Nov. 2. | Minna. | London | |
| Nov. 3. | Elizabeth Shields. | Hamburg | |
| Nov. 10. | Jetti. | Cardiff | |
| Dec. 1. | Glabager. | Finsbury | |
| Dec. 1. | Otto. | Hamburg | |
| Dec. 18. | St. Harry Parkes. | London | |
| Dec. 19. | Sedan. | Cardiff | |
| Dec. 23. | H. B. Fuller. | Cardiff | |
| Dec. 23. | R. B. Worcester. | London | |
| Dec. 23. | G. B. S. | Liverpool | |
| Jan. 19. | Koroo. | Penarth | |
| Jan. 19. | Elvion. | Cardiff | |
| Jan. 27. | Belles of Oregon. | Liverpool | |
| Jan. 27. | Earl of Devon. | Cardiff | |
| Jan. 31. | Elizabeth Childs. | Plymouth | |
| Feb. 1. | Wandering Jew. | Penarth | |
| Feb. 2. | Pet Ardua. | London | |
| Feb. 7. | Mourmahal. | London | |
| Feb. 10. | Lodove. | Falmouth | |
| Feb. 10. | Redwig. | Cardiff | |
| Feb. 10. | Chenapel Queen. | Cardiff | |

pain for a length of time, having tried
 nearly every remedy prescribed, but with-
 out deriving any benefit at all. After
 taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I
 am quite restored to my usual state of
 health. Please give this publicity for the
 benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.
 I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY AMYAS.
 To the Proprietors of ROBERT'S CAT-
 HUP PILLS.—1854.